

# A true discourse of

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*all the Sallyes which the Soldiers of the*  
Citie of Graue haue made since the siege: And  
in what manner the Admirant, with a great Hoast of Horse  
and Foote, with dyuers Waggon laden with Ladders, Powder,  
Shot, and other necessaries of reliefe, came to relieue the  
Citye, the 22. of August, *Stile Novo* in the night: But was (by  
Gods Prouidence, and his Excellencyes valour) driuen  
backe, and forced (in the night) to fire his owne  
Tents, and to take a shamefull  
flight.

Translated according to the Copie, Printed at  
Delft, by *Jacob Corradison Vennecool.*



L O N D O N.

Printed for William Ferbrand, and are to be  
solde at his shop in Popes-head Alley, ouer against the  
Tauerne doore, neere the Royall exchange,

1 6 0 2.

# A true account of

the life of a nobleman, who was  
 one of the greatest men of his  
 time, and who was distinguished  
 by his wisdom, his courage, and  
 his piety. He was born in the  
 year of our Lord 1600, and  
 died in the year 1640. His  
 life was a constant example  
 to all who saw him, and his  
 death was a great loss to the  
 world.

Printed by J. Sturges, at the  
 Sign of the Gun, in St. Dun-  
 stons Church-yard, London.



LONDON:  
 Printed for William Fairbank, and to be  
 sold at his shop in St. Dunstons Church-yard.  
 1640.



*A true discourse of all the Sallyes*  
which the Soldiers of the City of Graue  
haue made since the Siedge: and in what manner  
the Admirant with a great Hoast of horse and foote, with  
diuers waggons laden with ladders, powder, shot, and o-  
ther necessities of reliefe, came to relieue the City, the 20.  
of August, *Sils Nawa* in the night: But was by Gods  
prouidence and his Excellencyes valour, dryuen backe,  
and forced in the night to fire his owne Tents,  
and to take a shamefull flight.



After that his Excellency Prince Maurice of Nassaw, had trayned his whole  
Army through Brabant, and lastly laid  
siedge to the stronge City of Graue: at  
his first arrivall, hee busied his Soldi-  
ers, in continuall rayling of his Tren-  
ches, as well for his defence against the sallyes which  
might be made out of the City, as also to prevent the  
incursion of the Arch-dukes Campe: the which hee  
knew was very stronge, & would very shortly attempt  
the Cityes rescue, which indeede so fell out, so; that in a  
very short time, the Admirant of Aragon, with the  
Archdukes Army, was heard to be marching thether-  
ward: yet by the careful diligence of his Excellency,  
and his Commanders, the whole Campe was so  
strongely fortified, and walled about with deep Tren-  
ches, that the Admirant comming thether, and percei-  
ving

ing that there was but small hope left, of making any breach through his excellencies Trenches: Watched his whole Army lesse then a halfe houres going from our Campe lying within sight thereof, without any apparent signes of the least attempt.

His Princely Excellency with his whole Regiment, layth on the other side of the Pale, nere Kuycke: the Lord Count William, with his forces layth on the side of the Heath: and Sir Frances Vere with his English forces, layth on the higher side, on the side of the river Pale: the other Regiments are placed accordingly, in such order, and maintained with so gallant partiall government, as it doth ones heart good that beholds it: their Watches and Centinels so warily and carefully ordered, that they seeme a common wealth: Also many valiant and resolute enterprizes are performed, even under the Citty walles.

The Cittizens percelusing the Archdukes Campe to be nere hand, and trusting to be by their approach, better furthered and relieved, then afterwarde they found themselves, beganne to shewe themselves somewhat bolder then before, by diuers signes of hauerte, and some sallies in the night vpon our Campe, howbeit to their losse, for that they still lost more (by far) then we did, which is contrary to common chaunce, where the sallies of Citties (which they neuer proffer but vpon espied aduantage) happen for the most part to the damage and losse of the besiedgers.

Before the enemies approach, the Cittizens kept themselves very quiet, and now hoping of rescue, they made sundry fires in the Citty to the Campe: the which out of the Archdukes Campe were answered with the like signes, without that ought else haue ensued thereof.

In the enemies Campe there is great want of victuals, by reason whereof, many Italians come ouer into

his

### his Excellencies Campe

The 18. of August there came aboue foure score Italians into our Campe, some of them were whole Corporallships, with all their weapons and furniture: His Excellency vsing them very kindly, victuals them, and to euery man he giue a Gilben in money, with a Pasport to returne into Italy: with them hee sendes a messenger to aduise the States, that where they passe, they should be victualled, and so sent forwarde.

At the same time the Cityens made a salley vpon our Trenches, but being parmented and not daring to come on any farther then their owne countercarps, it is not knowne whether they lost any men or no.

The 19. of August, there came againe into his Excellencies quarter, aboue 150. of the enemes reuolted Soldiers, most of them Italians, some of them with their weapons and furniture, and othersome without: they were all well bled, and each man giuen a Gilben in money, and so shipt away.

The 20. of August, there came ouer to our Campe, a Horse-man with his horse, and al his whole furniture, with two Horse-men without their horses: also two Spaniards which would receiue no Pasport, but wold remaine in his Excellencies seruice.

The 21. of August, there was a Iesuite or Seminary Priest taken prisoner, and carried into his Excellencies quarter: also certaine reuolted Italians came to our Campe this day.

At the same time there were brought nine prisoners which were taken in the skirmish nier vnto the Sconce which his Excellencie tooke from the enemy at his first coming before the City, being on the other side of the pale. In this Sconce (whilst the enemy helde it) there was but a Corps de Garde, but it is now a stronge square Sconce: howbeit, there is no Ordnance

6.  
binance thereon, but onely one great murderet, which  
casteth balles of fire-wozke into the Citty: also, they  
shoote great pieces of blew square stone, and other  
great stones out of it: of such signes, that a man (with  
all his power & strength) is but able to lift one of them.  
These stones (making way wheresoener they fall) brea-  
king thzough Churches and houses, the people doe cry  
very pittifully, when the said peece is shot off, which can  
easily be heard out of the said Conce. The balles of  
fire which they shoote, are filled with Pusket-shot, and  
doe lye still on the ground, about halfe a quarter of an  
houre befoze they wozke: and then the flame is sene  
aboue al the houses of the Citty, insomuch (soz as much)  
as can be perceiued, and is most apparant and likely of  
truth, those of the Citty, doe moze feare these fire balles  
and these great stones, which are shot out of the sayd  
Conce, then all the rest of his Excellencies great Dy-  
nynance, which he hath in foure batteryes.

Betweene the 21. and 22. of August, the enemy at-  
tempted to put about 2000. men into the Citty, together  
with 400. horse, furnishing them al with ladders, deale-  
boozes, shouels, pickaxes, and other instrumentes, to  
bzeake in vpon the Redoubt & Courts of Garde, that  
lay betwene the quarters of his Excellency & Count  
William, but hauing intelligence that his Excellency  
was stirring vp and downe with 4000. Horse-men and  
many foote, they retyed back, leauing their waggons  
whereon their abovesaid Instrumentes were laden:  
some ladders were (that night) bzought into his Excel-  
lencys Tent.

The same night there was taken a bozseman's boy,  
who was found swimming from the Citty, and was  
carried befoze his Excellency, but they could gather  
nothing by him, because he shewed himselfe as if he had  
been drunke o; simple: and the selfe same night, the viter-  
most

most Centinels at the gate were at a bickering together, wherein two of the townsmen were slain.

Our Soldiers doe daily get many faire horses and  
prisoners: also these horse-mens boyes got nine fayre  
horses of the enemies.

Dec: 2. of August, those of the City shewed out twice  
upon their Count: scarpes, but it cannot bee knowing  
whether any of them wereaine or not: so; our part,  
(praise unto God) we lost none. This day our Hoys-  
men tooke another Jesuite Prisoner.

Between Thursday and Friday in the night, being betwene the 22. and 23. of August, the enemy set fire on all his Tents and Cabbins, which did so flame, as if the whole Country had been on fire, and therewithall, breaking up his Campe, he went away very quietly without any noise: next day were found many waggons with weapons and furniture, besides many sick men, the which his Excellencie caused to be carryed away, upon his owne costes and charges. The enemy took his way upwards alongst the Rafe: and his Excellency followed him with 1200. horse, and sothe sate: but being that the 23. day of August, there was a very thick mist, he lost the enemy, not knowing which way hee was gone. In the quarter of his Excellency the speech was, that he was gone toward Rhynetberge. After in the Rafe were found many dead bodies lying with the streame, as also many armes and legges that were shotten off.

Extract of a Letter, written by a man of wor-  
ship our of *Nimingen*, the fift of September, to his  
friend in London.

**V**Orshipfull Sir, it was reported heere by some, that  
*Sir Frances Vear*, being in a skirmish before the  
*Grane* (shot through the head) should have dyed neere vn-  
to *Dordrecht*: howbeit, in the Campe was no certaintie  
therof, and was since said onely to be but hurt in the neck.  
Also, *Captaine Mestrick* was deadly wounded. The quar-  
ter and Regiment belonging vnto *Sir Frances Vear* in this  
Siege, is giuen vnto *Prince Henry of Nassau* his Excellen-  
cies youngest brother. The enenly lyech betweene *Utrecht* &  
*Ruremond*, seeking by all meanes to assure those two townes  
with stronger Garrisons: but the townes would as fayne  
keepe them out, and enioy a newtrall freedome: the ap-  
proches of the sidge goe daily forward, his Princely Ex-  
cellency intending, not any more to put his Soldiers to the  
adventure of any assaults, but endeouour to win the towne  
with Myning, (a costly and new winning of townes) for the  
towne is very stronge, and the shot doth but little harme  
vpon the walle. From this towne we can both heare the  
report, and see the smoke of the Artillery. In the Campe  
is good hope that it will be shortly recovered: I shal per-  
adventure take occasion to goe see the Campe, in compa-  
ny of others, that from hence doe dayly resort thether, both  
men, women and children, for the Campe is wonderfully  
well stored of victuals and other necessaries: hauing been  
there, I will as then relate further vnto you the true estate of  
all, as neere as I shall be able to collect them. Vntill which  
time I commit you to God.

By letters of the 29. of August, according to our compu-  
sation, there is certaine newes, that *Sir Frances Vear* was yet  
liuing, & on the mending hand; howbeit his hurt was very  
fore and dangerous.

Your louing friend E.D.



